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THE TIMES-DISPATCH FOUNDED 1886. THE DISPATCH FOUNDED 1820.

WHOLE NUMBER 18,278.

RICHMOND, VA., MONDAY, JUNE 6, 1910

THE WEATHER TO-DAY—Cloudy.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

MADRIZ PLEDGES FAIR TREATMENT

Has Not Even Thought of Court-Martial for Prisoner.

PITTMAN'S LIFE NOT ENDANGERED

Nicaragua's President Realizes That if Harm Comes to Boston Soldier of Fortune, This Government Will Step In and Take Charge of Country's Affairs.

Washington, June 5.—If pledges given by Madriz, head of the de facto government of Nicaragua, to the State Department to-day are to be relied upon, William Pittman, the young Boston soldier of fortune, who laid the mines around Bluefields for the Estrada army and was captured by the Madriz troops, is in no apparent danger.

Madriz, through the American consulate at Managua, has assured the State Department that a court-martial for Pittman has not only not been ordered, but has not even been thought of, and that Pittman will receive fair treatment.

The department this afternoon sent to Edwin F. Pittman, of Cambridge, Mass., a paraphrase of a message received this morning by the department from the United States consulate.

Edwin F. Pittman is a relative of the young soldier of fortune, and the State Department's message to him is in response to inquiries received from Cambridge yesterday.

"In response to inquiries made prior to your telegram of yesterday evening," Assistant Secretary of State Wilson telegraphed Mr. Pittman, "I am happy to inform you that the department has just received from the consulate at Managua a telegram, dated this morning, of which the following is a paraphrase:

"June 4, 2 P. M.—Dr. Madriz has just assured me through General Toledo that a court-martial has not been ordered, or much less ordered, and has further assured me that Pittman will be treated fairly and considerately, and that telegraphic instructions will be immediately dispatched to the general at Greytown. He has also informed me that the report hitherto received from General Irias relative to William T. Pittman is vague."

Officials of the State Department to-day feel absolutely confident that the Madriz forces in Nicaragua will not dare to execute William T. Pittman, the young Bostonian who laid the de-mine mines near Bluefields on behalf of Estrada, the revolutionary leader.

The Secretary of State, Mr. Knox, does not entertain any idea that Madriz will repeat the performance of Yeliza, who previously murdered two Americans, Groce and Cannon, and was executed by this country as punishment for his act.

The department of State feels sure that the note it sent to Commander Gilmer, of the Paducah, yesterday, instructing him to take care of Pittman, will take unless there is stronger indication of Madriz's intention to deal unfairly with Pittman.

Letters have been sent to Mr. Knox by Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, and by Mrs. Pittman, of Boston, mother of the young man, and to these the department replies that it feels sure of his safety.

Madriz, it is believed, realizes fully that this country will immediately intervene in Nicaragua and take control of the government should harm befall Pittman.

He was taken as a prisoner of war in the midst of an act of great daring, and there is no law of warfare which could sanction his execution. He had laid the mines which blew to atoms many of Madriz's men, and was in the act of relaying them when he was captured.

Victory is Denied.

Managua, Nicaragua, June 5.—Reports of alleged insurgent victories at Bluefields and Rama have been filtering into Managua, and these, coupled with the movement of the Nicaraguan forces under Generals Lara, Godoy and Chacabarro, have caused some temporary alarm among the adherents of the government.

President Madriz to-day deemed it advisable to issue an official denial of these reports, and, at the same time, he intimated that if the government had only the insurgents to deal with, it would have crushed the revolution long ago. In his statement the President says:

"The report of General Chacabarro's defeat is absolutely false. For purely military reasons his column, which was operating against Rama, was ordered to fall back on Muelle de Los Bueyes, where it arrived to-day in perfect order with all military stores. Owing to the difficulty of transporting provisions to the troops operating at Bluefields, because of the heavy rains, Generals Lara and Godoy's columns were ordered to retire on Elamendro.

"Our military position is entirely advantageous, as results will very shortly show. If Bluefields were only defended by the revolutionists, we would have captured it long ago."

In accordance with a determination recently expressed by the revolutionary movement, President Madriz has issued orders looking to the recruiting of soldiers in all the western provinces, and this work is being pushed forward with the utmost energy.

EGYPTIANS FURIOUS

Newspapers Cannot Contain Their Wrath Against Roosevelt.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) London, June 6.—A telegram to the Daily Mail from Cairo says that the newspaper El Ahram, which has replaced Al Naba as the official organ of the Nationalist party, is unable to contain its fury and to await the full text of Mr. Roosevelt's Guildhall speech, as it promised to do before commenting on it.

That journal published an editorial yesterday, saying: "He has buried himself alive, has proved his ignorance of history by his attack on Egypt and has not seen the ill-effects of the present government since 2,000 years. His statements show his love of despotism and his savage nature which led him to visit his brethren, the hennas in Africa."

The newspaper subsequently exclaims contemptuously: "Poor Roosevelt, he was deceived by some individuals since he was on the White Nile. They lied and misrepresented things and he, following them blindly, he hurried him into the abyss which has ruined his life. Again, poor Roosevelt, he has proclaimed to the world his ignorance, feeble judgment and lack of manliness."

Al Naba on Friday published an article comparing Mr. Roosevelt with Dr. Cook, the polar explorer, saying that Cook based his pretensions on other explorers' statements and Roosevelt read the writings of the Imperialists about Egypt, Lord Cromer's reports and English newspapers, and pretended to understand the Egyptian situation.

STUDENTS ELOPE

Senior at Staunton Military Academy Takes a Wife.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) Wilmington, Del., June 5.—Instead of going to recitations at the Girls' High School, Philadelphia, where she will soon graduate, Miss Vera L. Kranich boarded her father's automobile and, with her mother, drove to Brookside, a Pennsylvania State station, Philadelphia. They eloped here by train, intending to be married by the Rev. J. J. Sprague, an Episcopalian minister, who is not in his office, however, and they proceeded to the residence of Rev. George L. Wolfe, who married them. The bride and groom were in ignorance of the affair until it was all over. The respective parents were notified, and forgiveness followed.

The bride and groom are the daughter of a rich jeweler. The groom is nineteen years old, and son of the late Harry Brooks, a wealthy hosiery manufacturer and select counsellor of Philadelphia.

Mr. Wolfe announced to-night that he had married the bride and groom. The bride and groom were in ignorance of the affair until it was all over. The respective parents were notified, and forgiveness followed.

ALLEGED CROOKS CAUGHT

Men With Many Aliases Picked Up by Detectives.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 5.—Patrick King and Charles Smith, who the detectives who arrested them with many aliases, were held in jail here to-day pending an investigation of the robbery of Charles W. King, who was robbed of \$900 which he had just taken out of bank. King was recognized on the street by a local detective, who arrested him and his partner, who were also known as Dillon, Phil Brady, Lillon, Barton, Burton, Carter, and others.

It is said he is in trouble in Toronto, Canada, and many places in the South and the Northwest.

DAY PASSES QUIETLY

Chinese Fail to Make Good Their Threats Against Foreigners.

Nanking, China, June 5.—Notwithstanding recent threats that a revolutionary movement would be inaugurated to-day, the day passed quietly, with the exception of a small demonstration at the exposition, this ceremony was carried out without the slightest disturbance. While the foreigners have been carried out to interfere in any way with the military preparations, this warning has not served to alarm them.

Nothing has been left undone to protect Pittman. The note sent by Mr. Knox is the only step the department will take unless there is stronger indication of Madriz's intention to deal unfairly with Pittman.

Letters have been sent to Mr. Knox by Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, and by Mrs. Pittman, of Boston, mother of the young man, and to these the department replies that it feels sure of his safety.

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NO FUNDS FOR FLAG

Stars and Stripes Fail to Float Over Court Building.

Washington, D. C., June 5.—Lack of sufficient appropriation prevents the Stars and Stripes from floating over the municipal court building in this city. Although the law requires that the national emblem float over the municipal buildings, there has been none over the old Morgan court here, in which the municipal court is held, although the flag has been in operation more than a year. It was said to-day that the flag pole would be put up soon after July 1, when the next appropriation becomes available.

SUSPECT ARRESTED

Believed That Alleged Murderer Has Been Captured.

Louisville, Ky., June 5.—Dispatches from Bowling Green, Ky., tell of the arrest to-day of a man who was wanted for the murder of Joseph Wendling, a man who was killed in a saloon in Bowling Green. The police say the man talked himself out of a ticket and was arrested. He had been employed as a laborer in a Bowling Green mill only a week.

Killed by Automobile

Tampa, Fla., June 5.—Mrs. J. H. Thompson, of this city, was run down this morning by an automobile, driven by a man who was later identified as the woman was fractured and she died in a few minutes. She was struck while walking from a car. Mrs. Windhorst was not arrested.

Brothers Drown While Bathing

Tampa, Fla., June 5.—While bathing in the Gulf of Mexico, near here, this morning, Victor Fabler, aged nineteen, and his brother, Henry Fabler, aged sixteen, were drowned. Victor was teaching his younger brother to swim when the accident occurred.

POPE OBDUROTE TOWARD FRANCE

Refuses to Permit Negotiations Through Bishops.

INSISTS UPON DIRECT APPEAL

Government Willing to Give Catholic Church Legal Status, but Declines to Enter Upon Negotiations With Vatican. Technicality May Bar Religious Peace.

Paris, May 28.—While semi-official Vatican reports from Rome deny that any arrangement between the government of France and the Catholic Church ever will be possible without direct negotiations with the Pope, there are the best of reasons here for believing that a considerable section of the French episcopate continues in its endeavors to induce the Vatican to modify its hitherto intransigent attitude.

M. Briand, the author of the separation law, and now the premier of France, always has been anxious to restore religious peace in the country, and he has only one condition being insisted upon by the French episcopate, the separation of the church and state. Under his inspiration concessions repeatedly have been offered which would give the church a legal status; but although a minority of the episcopate is sympathetic and ready to second his efforts, the Vatican invariably declines to give its approval.

Hope for Settlement

Beginning with the refusal to form "associations cultuelles," which would have enabled the church to retain all of its property, every subsequent effort at conciliation has been repulsed. Nevertheless, it is certain that the government still hopes for a settlement and indirectly has advised the French bishops that it is willing to negotiate with them, but not with the Vatican, upon the following points:

Attribution of church property not yet taken over.

Legalization of seminaries not prescribed by law.

Recognition of Catholic schools, "ecoles libres," providing they are subject to the control of inspectors of the academy (that is, permitting the academy to interdict certain books without being able to impose any upon the schools). All this provided the bishops accept the separation law and renounce claims for the future.

The government has also let it be understood that the bishops can submit the terms of the arrangement to Rome for approval, only insisting that the government must be between the government and the French bishops, and not between the French government and the Pope. Cardinal Coullié's recent visit to Rome, despite denials, is believed to be connected with these so-called negotiations, but all the reports indicate that the Vatican, while somewhat less obdurate and anxious to reach a settlement with France, still holds the deplorable situation of the church in France, refuses absolutely to yield upon the main point, namely, direct negotiations with Rome.

System of "R. P."

Paris, May 28.—In France, where electoral reform is now the issue of the hour, the recent elections in Belgium, where the French have a large interest, because of the proportionality of the "R. P." as it is familiarly called here, is in full operation. "R. P." is an elaborately worked out system to give all political parties an equal representation in the community representation according to the number of votes polled; in other words, the abandonment of the absolute domination of majority rule now in vogue in France and most other continental countries.

In France, especially, the existing system of electing members to the Chamber of Deputies, in which the political power of the state is concentrated, is severely criticized, not only on the ground that majorities in small local districts make local considerations outweigh national interests, but on the broader ground that the minorities, oftentimes only a few votes behind the majorities, have no representation at all, and no means of having their voices heard in the councils of the nation.

The remedy proposed is for larger districts, electing from eight to fifteen deputies upon a general platform with proportionate representation for the minorities when they are of sufficient size to cast votes of respectable dimensions.

System Commended

The electoral experts sent to Belgium generally commend the system there, but take violent exception to the plural voting enjoyed by larger taxpayers and persons with certain advanced educational attainments.

A sample of the way the system works in Belgium, disregarding the question of plural voting, can be gathered from the results at Antwerp, where thirteen seats were to be filled. The Catholic ticket polled 32,878 votes, the Liberal 16,541, and the Socialist 18,722. Under the system of majority rule the Catholics would have captured the entire thirteen seats. Under the "R. P." system each of the total votes received by a ticket was divided by 1, 2, 3, 4 up to 13, and the quotients of these divisions became, in the order of numerical precedence, the order of dividing the seats between the parties.

In this particular case it resulted in giving the first seat to the first Catholic, the second to a Liberal, the third to a Catholic, fourth to a Liberal, fifth to a Catholic, sixth to a Liberal, seventh to a Catholic, eighth to a Liberal, ninth to a Socialist, tenth to a Catholic, eleventh to a Catholic, twelfth to a Liberal and thirteenth to a Catholic.

In other words, the Catholics upon their total vote secured seven seats, the Liberals five and the Socialists one, which works out almost mathematically according to the proportion of the votes.

PARTY ALIGNMENT MAY BE FORGOTTEN

New Forms of Insurgency Likely to Be Witnessed.

SENATE FLOOR BATTLE SCENE

Conservation Legislation Comes Up This Week, and Whole Struggle of Republican Factions May Be Reopened. Bitter Criticism of Taft and Ballinger Predicted.

Washington, D. C., June 5.—Conservation legislation in the Senate and the postal savings bank bill in the House constitute the features of the congressional program for the coming week. The general opinion is that both of these measures will be voted upon before Saturday night and then will be sent to conference.

Party lines will be dissolved and new lines of insurgency developed in the Senate in connection with the public land withdrawal bill, which, it is expected, will be taken up to-morrow. Some of the Western members are preparing to make vigorous assaults upon the Roosevelt-Garfield administration of the public domain, especially as regards the blanket withdrawals of large tracts. It is not improbable that this course will lead to some bitter criticism of the more conservative policies of the Taft-Ballinger administration of the land laws.

The discussions will arise over the consideration of the administration bill, which already has passed the House, to authorize the President to withdraw public lands for purposes of classification, for the protection of water power sites, for forest reserves and to prevent mineral lands from falling into the hands of monopolies.

Fear Locking-Up Policy

Many Western members, notably Senators Warren and Clark, of Wyoming; Heyburn and Borah, of Idaho; Carter, of Montana, and Hughes, of Colorado, express fear that the enactment of this measure would mark the return of the policy of "locking up" great tracts of land so that the Western people might be deprived of the benefits that might accrue to them from development.

On the other hand, the more radical program carried out during the regime of former Chief Forester Gifford Pinchot is favored by such Western members as Senators Burton, of California; Flint and Perkins, of California; Piles of Washington; Chamberlain and Bourne, of Oregon; Smoot and Sutherland, of Utah, and numerous others.

Administration leaders are committed to the conservation legislation advanced by President Taft, and it is not doubted therefore that the House bill for the withdrawal of public lands for conservation purposes will be passed at an early date and that the measure will emerge successfully from conference.

Supporters of staked legislation are willing to give the administration conservation measure the right of way if the Republican leaders will give their pledge that a vote shall be taken upon the Arizona-New Mexico bill before adjournment. At one time there were indications that the administration would give such a pledge, but a serious doubt over the question of which should be taken up first, The Democrats were inclined to oppose taking up any other measure in advance of the staked bill, but at an informal conference yesterday they decided their cases would not be advanced by giving such a pledge, so long as there is no time fixed for the present session to adjourn. They argued that they could force action before adjournment in any event.

The House Committee on Post-Offices and Post Roads will meet to-morrow and probably will report to the House the postal savings bank bill perfected last week in the Republican caucus. It is expected that the Committee on Rules will meet on Tuesday and report out a special rule that the postal bank bill will be given the right of way through legislative channels.

This rule will precipitate a hot fight in the rules committee and on the floor of the House, it is expected. Both of these committees were ordered by a majority of the Republican caucus to take the action outlined.

Expect No Difficulty

Republican leaders of the House say there will be no difficulty in putting the bill through without amendment. They estimate that at the outside limit more than fourteen of the insurgent Republicans will vote with the Democrats against the measure. Democratic members of the House have made no promises, have held no caucus and have planned none, but informal discussions have indicated that the vote will be along party lines, except for the limited number of insurgent Republicans who refused to be bound by their party caucus on this question.

Unless some agreement is reached by which a conference will be avoided, the House and the Senate will name conferees on the railroad bill to-morrow. The suggestion made Saturday that the House accept the Senate amendments to the bill met with favor in some quarters, and for some action was taken on this question.

Even though objection is made to the acceptance of the Senate bill, the fact that the proposition was not rejected outright is taken as an indication that it will be comparatively easy to harmonize the differences in the two measures.

OVERPOWERS BURGLAR

Despite Levelled Pistol, Girl Floors Intruder.

New York, June 5.—Unmindful of a revolver which he leveled at her, Freda Dolinsky, a girl of twenty, tackled a burglar in her parents' home early to-day and floored him with a seltzer bottle. She followed this by breaking a tumbler on the burglar's head, stunning him, then sat on him until help arrived. She is the daughter of a silk manufacturer.

RAILROAD OFFICIAL DEAD



CHARLES E. DOYLE.

NEW COURT READY TO BEGIN LABORS

To-Morrow Morning It Will Take Up Hearing of Long Docket.

225 CASES AT THE START

Tribunal Will Hear Customs Complaints From All Over Country.

Washington, D. C., June 5.—With 225 cases on its docket as a starter, the latest Federal court, the United States Court of Customs Appeals, will begin business Tuesday.

On that morning the five judges of the new court will begin to hear arguments in cases on the calendar. It is expected that the entire membership of the court will be present. It consists of Presiding Judge Robert M. Montgomery, of Michigan, and Associates Judges William H. Hunt, of Montana; James F. Smith, of California; Orion M. Barber, of Vermont, and Marion De Vries, of California.

Long gowns will adorn the judges when they take their places on the improvised bench. Draperies and the touches by the carpenters will make the big room in an up-town office building, where the court has rented three floors, look like a court-room. Later, a mahogany bench will be installed, but for the present the old fixtures that constituted a bench for the Spanish War Claims Commission, now extinct, have been pressed into service.

Many Cases on Calendar

Although there are 225 cases docketed in the court, preparations for hearing, such as the filing of records and briefs, have made it possible for the clerk of the court, Arthur B. Shelton, to place only 105 on the calendar for argument at this time.

These cases have been gathered from all over the country. Importers and the government, when not satisfied with the decision of the board of general appraisers, take their cases into the district courts, the circuit courts and the circuit courts of appeals of the United States. By law these were transferred to the docket of the Court of Customs Appeals. In addition many cases have been brought direct from the board of general appraisers.

The cases to be heard include most of the varieties that arise out of the application of tariff laws. Most of them relate to the collection of customs under the Dingley law, but many call for an interpretation of language in the tariff laws.

In the term of the court, which begins Tuesday, will probably run through June and July. The court may adjourn then until September or October. No arrangements have been made for the handling down of decisions, although it is probable that the government will have the general procedure before the court.

One of the rules permits attorneys before the Federal courts or the court of last resort in a State or Territory to become a member of the bar, either by recommendation by a judge in one of these courts, or upon motion by an attorney of the Customs Court.

COUNTERFEITING IN PRISON

Fully Equipped Plant Is Found in Cell.

Jefferson City, Mo., June 5.—A fully equipped counterfeit plant was discovered in the Missouri penitentiary to-day. Federal inspectors found the outfit in the cell occupied by Lee Jayer at Joseph.

Governor Hadley to-day announced that he would pardon both men in the counterfeit case, that they can be prosecuted for counterfeiting.

Five pairs of molds and several half and quarter dollars, which were good imitations of real money, were taken from the cell.

Emporia Man Killed

Jacksonville, Fla., June 5.—E. G. Rideout, of North Emporia, Va., an electrician working at the Monierle shops of the Atlantic Coast Line, at Jacksonville, was killed to-day by a train at an early hour this morning lost his balance on a railroad trestle and fell to the paved street below. He died later in the day from a fractured skull, injured spinal column and internal injuries.

CHARLES E. DOYLE DIES SUDDENLY IN PRIVATE CAR

Vice-President C. & O. Stricken With Apoplexy While on Road.

DOCTORS RACED TO MEET TRAIN

End Came While He Was Returning Home From Clifton Forge, Where Attack Forced Him to Cancel Plans for Business Trip to West. Funeral Here.

Charles E. Doyle, vice-president in charge of the operation of all lines embraced in the Chesapeake and Ohio system, died yesterday afternoon at 1:45 o'clock, in the private car attached to Clifton Forge, about 3 A. M. yesterday. The body has been transferred to his home, 916 Park Avenue, and the arrangements for the funeral will be completed on arrival of members of his family who have been summoned.

Mr. Doyle had been in the service of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway for twenty years, and many of his associates last night, from Acting President Decatur Axtell through all of the departments, expressed their sense of personal loss at the sudden ending of a successful railroad career. President George W. Stevens, of the Chesapeake and Ohio, sailed for Europe on the Steamship Arable on Saturday, and was notified of the death of Mr. Doyle by a wireless message yesterday afternoon from a station on the coast of Halifax.

Only Recently Advanced

While he had not been in the best of health for some time, there was little or no expectation of so sudden a stroke. Recent changes in the Chesapeake and Ohio system had advanced him from the position of general manager to that of vice-president in charge of operation of all lines. E. W. Grice, succeeding him as general manager, He left Richmond on Saturday at 2 o'clock in his private car for Cincinnati. In order to make the entire trip, which was in the nature of an official inspection, by daylight, the car was detached in the Clifton Forge yards, and laid over there Saturday night, the officials expecting to go on to Cincinnati yesterday. It was about 2 A. M. that he was stricken with what at first did not seem a serious ailment. Dr. J. W. Wyser, of Clifton Forge, was summoned. Mr. Doyle himself did not consider his condition serious, and expressed the wish to return to his home in Richmond. Accordingly, his car was attached to a train which was to leave for Cincinnati at 2:45 P. M. Dr. Wyser accompanied him. General Manager Grice was notified and left here yesterday morning about 1 o'clock by special train, taking Mr. Doyle to his home in Richmond. Mr. Doyle was accompanied by Mr. T. Oppenheimer, with him. The special met the eastbound train at Millboro station. All efforts, however, were unavailing. The patient's condition deepened into unconsciousness several hours before he died. The death occurred as the train passed Fredericks Hall Station, about 1:45 o'clock. Telegrams were sent on ahead and a large party of railroad men were gathered at the Main Street Station when the train arrived.

His Children Summoned

Mr. Doyle is survived by his wife, who was Miss Josephine Elliott, of Danville, Ill., and by two children, a son and a daughter. Hobart E. Doyle, the only son, is a student at Cornell University, and will reach here this morning. Miss Alice E. Doyle, the only daughter, was at Millboro Hall, not far from Millboro Springs. She came to Richmond yesterday afternoon on a special car, arriving shortly after 8 o'clock.

Mr. Doyle was a native of Missouri, and was born May 29, 1851. He had been in railroad service practically all of his life, working up from the ranks through all the branches of the transportation service. From February, 1888, to May 31, 1889, he was superintendent of the Cairo, Vincennes and Chicago line. For a year following he was superintendent of the Pittsburg and Western. He came to the Chesapeake and Ohio in February, 1890, and served successively as superintendent of all lines embraced in the Chesapeake and Ohio system. E. W. Grice becoming general manager.

Popular and Efficient

During the twenty years that he had made his home in Richmond, Mr. Doyle had identified himself with social and athletic movements. He was for two terms president of the Commonwealth Club, and a member of the Westmoreland Club, the Deep Run Hunt, and the new Country Club of Virginia. He also held membership in the New York Athletic Club and many other organizations. Among a number of them was the American Railway Guild, a social organization connected with the American Railway Association. He was the official Chesapeake and Ohio representative in the American Railway Association, and took active part in its work, being at the time of his death a member of three of its standing committees.

Vice-President Axtell, who, in the absence of President Stevens, is the active head of the road, said that he would not issue a formal statement.

(Continued on Second Page.)